# DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

COMMANDER IN CHIEF UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET 250 MAKALAPA DRIVE PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII 96860-3131

> CINCPACFLTINST 6250.1 (OOJ) 9 JAN 1992

### CINCPACFLT INSTRUCTION 6250.1

Subj: AGRICULTURE QUARANTINE INSPECTIONS OF NAVAL VESSELS

1. <u>Purpose</u>. To promulgate information, regulations and procedures concerning agriculture quarantine inspections of ships, submarines, and aircraft by specially trained and certified shipboard personnel, under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine (USDA APHIS-PPO).

# 2. Background

- a. Plant and animal pests cost U.S. citizens billions of dollars annually in damage to crops, herds, and forests. Many of these destructive pests entered the U.S. from abroad prior to the establishment of quarantines. The Plant Quarantine Act of 1912 and the Federal Plant Pest Act of 1957 were enacted to prevent the entry, re-entry or spread of foreign (and for CONUS, Hawaiian) pests and diseases of plants and animals. Implementing regulations found in CFR Titles 7 and 9 apply to all transporting vessels, including Navy ships, submarines and airplanes returning from foreign or Hawaiian ports.
- b. A MOU was developed with USDA APHIS-PPQ to permit ships to self-inspect for agricultural quarantine purposes prior to arrival in U.S. Naval ports from a foreign port or from Hawaii. This MOU established training and certification for shipboard personnel enabling them to perform the same duties as those performed by USDA Plant Protection Quarantine (PPQ) Officers. Such trained and certified personnel are designated Cooperator Plant Protection Quarantine Officers (CPPQOS).

### 3. Action

- a. Commander, Naval Surface Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet (COMNAVSURFPAC) is designated as CPPQO Program Coordinator. As such, COMNAVSURFPAC shall work with USDA APHIS-PPQ to ensure the uniform application of the program at the various ports, and to resolve problems that cannot be resolved at the local level, or that have program-wide application.
- b. Type Commanders shall ensure the implementation and proper functioning of this program for forces under their cognizance.
- c. Each ship and submarine shall have two USDA APHIS-PPQ trained and certified CPPQOs onboard. Such CPPQOs shall be either officer or enlisted E-7 and above. Seagoing and ship support staffs are encouraged to qualify CPPQOs to provide contingency support to ships when required.

- d. The Navy Port Services Office (PSO) in each Naval port shall assume a coordinating role and will be the liaison for USDA APHIS -PPQ at that locale. They shall coordinate briefings, boardings, inspections and general communications with their counterparts in USDA APHIS -PPQ. They shall also participate in training, briefings and the resolution of problems. The PSOs shall communicate with one another to coordinate the inspection/clearance activities conducted by ships at in-transit ports-of-call. The PSO at the ship's final destination shall inform the local PPQ Office of any inspections, treatments and/or clearance activities conducted.
- e. CPPQOs shall be responsible for collateral PPQ activities on their ship, and are the primary shipboard contact for PPQ personnel. CPPQOs shall attend pre-departure briefings involving agricultural inspection matters and are responsible for training of the ship's crew on prohibited material prior to foreign or Hawaiian ports-of-call.

# 4. Procedures

- a. Prior to arrival in a U.S. Naval port from a foreign or Hawaiian port, the Commanding Officer shall cause a thorough agricultural inspection of the ship to be conducted, ensuring full compliance with USDA APHIS -PPQ regulations, as provided to the CPPQOs through their training and certification. If the ship has no CPPQO, a CPPQO from a ship or staff in company may be utilized, if available. Special fly-out or in-stream boardings by available CPPQOs may be requested from the PSO at the port of destination and will be supported as feasible.
- b. When directed by the Commanding Officer, CPPQOs shall conduct a thorough agricultural quarantine inspection of the ship to USDA APHIS -PPQ standards and in accordance with training received. Upon completion, PPQ Form 288 shall be filled in for later presentation to the boarding PPQ Officer. It is essential to note on the PPQ Form 288 whether any person, equipment or aircraft departed the ship prior to docking. All such persons, equipment or aircraft must be cleared by the CPPQO prior to departure and documented on the PPQ Form 288.
- c. Prior to arrival, the Commanding Officer shall inform the PSO at the port of destination of completion of the agricultural inspection by a certified CPPQO. This notification may be via the LOGREQ or by separate message. Inability to conduct the inspection must also be reported.
- d. A PPQ Officer will board the ship upon arrival. The CPPQO shall meet this Officer at the quarterdeck to turn over PPQ Form 288 and to obtain final clearance. The PPQ Officer may, at his discretion, verify the quality of the inspection conducted. The CPPQO shall accompany the PPQ Officer during this process. This will not normally interfere with opening the ship's brow for liberty, but the PPQ Officer may request the brow be closed if violations are noted or suspected.
- e. Ships not having conducted an inspection prior to arrival pierside will be quarantined until the PPQ Officer has conducted the inspection. In this case, no one will be allowed on or off the ship until the inspection is completed.

5.  $\underline{\text{Form}}$ . PPQ Form 288 (May 85), Ship Inspection Report, can be obtained from the USDA.

Cof Staff

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